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GOVERNOR M'KINLEY.

Triumphant Tour of the Champion of Protection.

THE LION OF THE DAY IN THE WEST.

Thousands of People Greet Him at Every Railroad Station.

FRUITFUL PATRIOTIC SPEECHES.

A Great Ovation at Council Bluffs, Iowa—Incidents of the Trip—An Interruption Answered Effectively. "Every Reduction of Duty Made by the Democratic Tariff Bill Has Been Followed by a Reduction of Wages." What the Manufacturer is Compelled to do Under the Democratic Policy.

NEOLA, IOWA, Oct. 5.—The patriotic speeches which Governor McKinley has been making are bearing fruit, for at every one of the stations where crowds assemble to hear him there are liberal displays of the flag of which the governor says so much. This has been especially noticeable during the last two days and since the speeches made have been put into circulation. There was an early breakfast to-day and a five miles drive across the Missouri river to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where McKinley found at the Grand Hotel a number of gentlemen who were there attending the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee. Among them were Generals Howard, Dodge, Wolcott, Hickenlooper and Williamson, Col. Fred Grant, Tecumseh Sherman and Col. Hugh Belknap, who had an interchange of fraternal greeting with McKinley.

From a stand erected in front of the hotel Governor McKinley introduced the governor to the several thousand people. After commenting on the interest shown by them in congregating thus early to hear a political speech, Governor McKinley said:

"You have an opportunity to vote now to express your opinion of the work of the Democratic administration and Congress. The people of this country have experienced a revolution in political sentiment. There is not been anything else like it in American history. The Democratic party carried the country in 1892, but in every election in every northern state since the verdict then given has been revoked and the people have spoken in thunderous tones for the Republican party and the principles of that party.

THE CAUSE OF IT.

"What is the cause of this revolution? The Democratic President and the Democratic Congress have been running this government for the last nineteen months, and during that time little else has been running. [Applause.] Every industry has been distressed and every occupation has been injuriously affected. We need prosperity, and the prosperity of one occupation depends upon the prosperity of every other. You are prosperous in the agricultural sections of Iowa when the mills and factories and barns are running in every state of the Union. My parting words are, bring back the state of Iowa to the position it so long occupied as one of the banner Republican states of the Union."

Council Bluffs was left at 10:45, the governor's party being taken charge of by Mr. Charles Kennedy, general north-west passenger agent of the Rock Island.

SOME OF THE INCIDENTS.

A queer incident occurred at Neola, where several hundred stood around the car of Governor McKinley, giving him entirely respectful attention. When the train started, however, instead of giving the usual parting cheer, the whole crowd with few exceptions, began to shout "Hurrah for Weaver," the Populist candidate for Congress in the Council Bluffs district. It was explained that Neola was a particularly strong center of Populism.

At Avera a long stop was made, and Governor McKinley left the car to speak from a platform to the several thousand assembled. He told of the reopening of the factories of England, which were closed during the Republican administration, saying that England does not seek a market where wages of thirty or forty cents a day are paid mechanics; it only seeks a market in those countries where good wages are paid, and where, with its low priced labor, it can successfully compete with better paid workmen.

"The most certain market that the American farmer can get," he added, "is the American market. England does not buy anything in this country that she can get anywhere else in the world, yet the Wilson tariff law invites the merchants of that country to come here and sell their goods."

"Ninety per cent of the products of agriculture in this country are consumed in this country, the other ten per cent going abroad. The Republican party is looking after the 90 per cent; the Democratic party gives its attention to the ten per cent."

Two thousand men were waiting at Atlantic to hear McKinley and he addressed them from the platform of the station.

Among other things he criticized the Democratic party for having made the tariff of the United States lower than that of Canada, the consequence being that Canadian agricultural products could be imported into the United States at a lower rate than the farm products of the United States could be exported into Canada.

M'KINLEY REPLIED.

At the little village of Casey some one in the audience cried out, as the governor was closing his speech, that protection benefited only the manufacturers and the train pulled out before reply could be made.

At Stuart the governor said, "Somebody at the last station said, as we were leaving, that protection only helped the manufacturer. There are many thousands of workmen in this country who could tell that man of his error. Every reduction of duty made by the tariff law of 1894 has been followed by a reduction of wages, because, if the manufacturer of the United States is to

continue in business he is compelled to reduce wages in order to compete right at his own doors with the manufacturers of foreign nations."

A number of stops of one or two minutes were made along the route and at every one there was a crowd that insisted on hearing a word from McKinley.

The private car of General Dodge was attached to the train at Council Bluffs and in it as the guests of General Dodge were Col. Fred Grant, Tecumseh Sherman, Major Hoyt Sherman and General Howard. It became known along the route that the sons of Generals Grant and Sherman were aboard the train and they were compelled to show themselves at several places to say a few words.

Colonel Grant was presented to the crowd at Avoca at the conclusion of Governor McKinley's speech and failed to get on the train in time. It was held at Walnut while Colonel Grant came tearing after on a locomotive and he was given three rousing cheers.

EXTRAORDINARY RECEPTION.

Governor McKinley's reception at Des Moines was extraordinary. He was followed from the depot to the hotel by thousands of noisy men, who surrounded his carriage and kept up a continuous yell which was joined in by other thousands that packed the sidewalks. The windows along the route were filled, too, and from them came cheering. It was a wonderful demonstration.

Colonel Grant came in for a large share of attention, too, especially from gray-haired men wearing G. A. R. badges, who searched the carriages until they located Col. Grant, then shook his hand with a vigor that often approached violence.

Governor McKinley made two speeches, the first at the tabernacle and the other at the opera house, both of which were literally packed. Thousands were unable to obtain admission to either. The Grant Republican club entertained McKinley and the other notables at a banquet after the speech-making was concluded.

An early train will be taken for St. Paul in the morning.

CAPT. B. B. DOVENER.

Greeted by Great Audiences Everywhere. A Splendid Meeting at Walkersville. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Oct. 5.—Capt. B. B. Dovener is honored all along the line by meetings of unprecedented magnitude. Walkersville fell into line and the citizens of that vicinity to-day gave him a very large and enthusiastic gathering.

At the most conservative estimate five hundred people were present and gave him marked attention and showed their appreciation of his efforts by prolonged and repeated applause. The building in which he spoke was packed, and the yards around the open doors and windows were filled with many men unable to hear him. The audience consisted of voters of all parties and a number of ladies. The captain was still laboring from hoarseness, but when he warmed up to his subject his voice improved, and he surprised his friends by making a two hours and thirty-five minutes speech.

This was a marked contrast from recent Democratic gatherings. Meetings are announced by flaming circulars, excursion rates on railroads are offered as a special inducement, but all to little purpose. The advocates of Mr. Howard are not meeting with the encouragement that their efforts entitle them to. Mr. Howard's meeting is advertised for the first day of the next term of the circuit court. The captain arrived in Weston this (Friday) evening and will start to-morrow morning for Troy, where will speak at 2 p. m.

WASN'T WHOLLY WANTED.

Captain Howgate Confirms a Popular Impression—Drummond's "Detective" Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—Captain Howgate was interviewed at the district jail to-day as to District Attorney Birney's purpose to bring the prisoner to trial within the next sixty days.

"I am glad to hear it," said he. "I am ready for trial at any time. I ask no favors except that simple justice shall be done me. All I want is fair treatment. That, I believe, I shall have."

Referring to his capture by ex-Chief Drummond, Captain Howgate smiled and said: "I have been greatly amused at what Mr. Drummond claims a great piece of detective enterprise. The whole truth of the matter is I have openly walked the streets of New York for the last eight years. Hardly a day or night has passed that I have not recognized and been recognized by people of Washington."

"The fact of the matter is that I could have been arrested at any time during these years. So the impression, I am told, prevails that I was not really wanted, seems to me to be pretty well warranted."

"I never intentionally harmed man, woman or child, and I have always endeavored to treat everybody as I would like to be treated in return. What most concerns me now is the position in which my family will be placed."

ANOTHER COMPLICATION.

Regarding the Woolen Schedule—A Matter the Courts May Have to Decide.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Another complication has arisen in the determination of the question as to whether the entire woolen schedule of the new tariff act goes into effect January 1, 1894, or only so much of it as relates to articles of which the component of chief value is wool.

The action of the New York board of appraisers in deciding that the whole schedule should go into operation on January 1, has been followed by the collector at Baltimore, who recently collected the old and highest rate of duty on an invoice of unwarped goods. Should the secretary now decide against the New York board and the collector at Baltimore and instruct collectors to charge the new and lower rate on hair and other like goods, his action certainly would bring the question into the courts for determination. And in case the courts decided against the secretary, every collector who had charged the lower rate, even on the express orders of the secretary, would be personally liable for the difference, and necessary the government would sue and recover on his bond. It would seem, therefore, that the secretary was compelled either to sustain the New York board or place every collector in the position of having undercharged on a very large class of goods.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Last Business Session—Many Important Resolutions—An Address by Judge Lawrence. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 5.—This was the last business day of the Farmers' National Congress. This morning a large number of resolutions were introduced and referred. A resolution was reported by the committee on resolutions requesting the United States Congress to see that the money appropriated for agricultural colleges and experiment stations be used for the purposes intended by the bill providing for the appropriations. Dr. Myers moved it be indefinitely postponed. Carried, with applause. Dr. Myers showed in a few words that the funds are not misapplied.

A resolution offered by Judge Coffin, of Iowa, favoring Sunday rest for railway employees as far as possible, was adopted. A resolution asking that all articles of food in any adulterated way shall be marked adulterated was adopted. It memorializes the state legislatures to make laws to this effect.

General Roy Stone, representing the department of agriculture, was introduced at 12 o'clock and read an interesting paper on the improvement of highways. The committee on resolutions reported the indefinite postponement of the resolution for free silver by Oliver Gerroll, and the report was adopted. Resolutions endorsing free rural mail delivery were adopted, as follows:

"Resolved, That justice to the farmer and the best interests of all demand that free mail delivery be extended into towns and villages and into farms as rapidly as possible without making an onerous increase to the net expenses of the postoffice department, and,

"Resolved, That there should be no reduction in the present rate of postage of any class of mail matter before there is free daily mail delivery in towns and villages and throughout farming regions."

Atlanta, Ga., was selected as the next place of meeting, the time to be fixed by the executive committee. No officers are to be elected this year.

Judge Lawrence, president of the National Wool Growers' Association, delivered a long, masterly and convincing address on the duty of the national government to the sheep industry. It was entirely an argument for protection to wool growers, and was the ablest address delivered by any member of the congress. It was received with great applause.

Numerous interesting speeches were made to-night and resolutions were adopted thanking Parkersburg for her unbounded hospitality. Speeches were made by Appleyard, of Florida; Butler, of Texas; Ryalls, of Georgia; Powell, of Pennsylvania, and Sanborn, of New Hampshire. To-morrow an excursion to Sistersville will be taken, which will close the whole thing. It has been a big success.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

A Boiler Blows up at Mineral Wells—Two Killed and Three Injured—Narrow Escape of School Children. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 5.—Shultz's saw mill, located beyond Mineral Wells, this county, blew up yesterday evening by an explosion of the boiler, killing Engineer Frank Haley instantly and injuring George Shultz so badly that he died this afternoon.

Henry Mayhew was badly scalded, but will recover. Sam Cook, son of W. T. Cook, had his left leg broken. Ed Sams was scalded and burned. The only other man employed in the mill escaped unhurt. There was about 140 pounds pressure of steam on and the water was very low and the boiler red hot. When the fireman commenced to put water into the boiler the explosion occurred. It was accompanied by a great deal of noise and flying missiles filled the air.

The largest part of the exploded boiler was blown over the heads of about thirty school children from a neighboring school-house, who were sitting on the log carriage, and landed on the ground two hundred and fifty feet away from the scene. The engine was blown down through the woods, and broken to pieces. It, too, was blown about two hundred feet. After the disastrous accident the sight presented was heart-sickening. The wounded men lay about in pools of blood groaning with intense suffering and pain. The frightened children ran about screaming with terror. Their escape from sudden death was almost miraculous. Shultz was blown thirty-five feet. He was struck on the forehead and left side of the face by the fly-wheel, and was terribly bruised and mangled.

STARTLING CHARGE.

A Paper in a Suit Fixes the Cause of the Fire That Destroyed Hineckley.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—A paper filed the district court to-day makes the startling charge that an employe of Laird & Boyle, who owned a saw mill, started the fire which afterward burned Hineckley. The paper is an answer to a suit brought by Laird & Boyle against Wisdom & Cannon, who also own a mill at Pine City, and with whom there were negotiations pending for an exchange of properties, the defendants to put in a note for \$1,500 and make some other concessions.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Chairman Hinkley, of the New York Democratic committee, states that the Cleveland faction will support Hill for governor.

The total cost of supporting the armies of Europe per year is \$331,226,825. The total war footing (available men for war) is 23,384,076.

General Lew Wallace stated in an interview that he wished he was as sure of eternal salvation as that the country will go Republican in 1896.

The Siamese government has sold to Chinese traders sixty thousand rifles of an obsolete type. The price paid by the traders was about nine cents each.

Every day fresh information comes from the Florida Keys relative to the loss of life in the recent hurricane. It is probable that the number of fatalities will never be known. Several wrecks are reported.

A report that the czar of Russia was dead caused a sensation on the boards of trade in European and American commercial centres, causing a flurry in wheat and Russian securities. There was no truth in the rumor.

AN AWFUL FIRE.

In Which Seven People Lose Their Lives, at Detroit.

TEN PERSONS SERIOUSLY HURT.

A Number of Firemen Among the Victims—A Falling Wall Caught Them—A Warning That Came too Late—The Recovery of the Bodies From the Ruins—A Big Furniture Store Burned at an Early Hour Yesterday Morning.

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—Fire was discovered in the shipping room in the basement at the back of the furniture store of Keenan & Jahn at 7:30 o'clock this morning. An alarm was promptly turned in, but by the time the engines arrived the fire had gained considerable headway, having run up the elevator shaft, and the entire upper floor was a mass of smoke and flame when the first stream was thrown.

There were sixty employes in the building and most of them had great difficulty in escaping.

The building, an old-fashioned five-story brick, was soon gutted and the stock ruined.

At 9 o'clock the front wall of the building tumbled into Woodward avenue. It came in the shape of a collapse, and the mass of debris did not spread beyond the curb. The firemen working in front of the building were warned, and retreated as rapidly as possible. Some got out from under, but a dozen or more unfortunate fellows were unable to do so on account of the piles of brick, glass and burnt timbers at the front of the store.

A yell of horror went up simultaneously from the throats of the thousands who were in the street, and then there was a crash like an earthquake. The air was filled with dust and sheets of flames and smoke. Then some of the falling wall broke the heavy electric wires in front of the street besides the trolley wire. A flash of spitting electric fluid lightened up the scene, and people crowded and surged to get into the stores and down the side streets to escape being shocked.

A number of men, women and children were trampled under the feet of the frightened spectators but none were seriously hurt.

The first man taken from under the debris was Lieut. Michael H. Donoghue, of Chemical No. 1. He was dead.

The next body found was that of Richard Doly, pipeman of Engine No. 9. It was lying under two iron columns, and the head and back were frightfully crushed.

The next dead man to be taken out was Pipeman John Pagel, of No. 9. He was crushed by the tumbling walls.

Frederick A. Bussey, a spectator, was taken to Grace hospital and died.

Mike Gray, was taken to Grace hospital, where he was found to be so badly injured about the head that he may die.

Michael Ball, pipeman of No. 9, is still in the ruins and certainly dead. Julius Cumming, company No. 2, still in ruins.

These are injured: Lieutenant O'Rourke, of engine No. 8. Pipeman F. Stock, No. 8. Pipeman C. Cronin, No. 8. John B. Newell, truck 2, injured about head.

Thomas Garry, substitute, badly bruised.

Leslie McNamara, No. 2. Henry Kimberly, No. 2. Henry Herbig, leg broken.

The latest is that six are dead and ten injured. The property loss is \$80,000.

The fire apparently originated at the bottom of the elevator shaft and swept upward with tremendous swiftness.

About sixty-five persons were at work in the manufacturing portion of the building in the upper stories, but all escaped unhurt. The water supply seemed at first inadequate and the building was soon ruined.

After the interior of the structure had been partially burned out, it became apparent that the front and rear walls were in danger of falling, but Fire Chief Elliott permitted his men to advance with their hose as closely as possible both from front and rear. Suddenly the front wall sagged forward, and the great mass of hot brick, timber and iron crashed to the sidewalk with a tremendous roar. Almost at the same instant the rear wall crumbled and fell into the alley at the rear. Above the tumult of the panic stricken crowd rose the shrieks of the wounded and imprisoned firemen.

Sixteen in all were in the path of the tumbling walls, but ten escaped alive after a few seconds of thrilling experiences.

Their comrades worked to rescue the dying and remains of the dead in the hot ruins amid blinding smoke and all were recovered, but none of the six had survived, and their limp and crushed remains were in some cases almost unrecognizable. Chief Elliott is being roundly scored for risking the lives of his men when, as is claimed, there was no call for such a hazard. He says that he had no reason to believe the walls were unsafe and that the men were only doing their regular duties as firemen.

THE BUCKHANNON FIRE.

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Burned—The Losses and Insurance. Started by an Incendiary. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Oct. 5.—To-night a few charred embers, two dozen tall, gnat chimneys and a broad expanse of a square and a half acre all that remains to mark the place of twenty business places and the three or four dwellings burned out this morning.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary and the estimated loss is forty thousand dollars, with about eight thousand dollars insurance. While this estimate may be high on account of part of the buildings being old and tumble down, making their loss a real benefit to the town, yet the estimate is as accurate as can be had. Aside from the loss on the buildings the loss on stock and household goods destroyed is large so that the figures given are in the main correct.

The heaviest losers are: Whitescarver & Brake, hardware, \$7,500; insur-

ance \$1,500, in the Virginia Fire and Marine Company. C. F. Pifer, drug store, \$4,800; insurance \$1,500 in the Virginia Fire and Marine and \$1,000 each in the Peabody and Standard. Dr. Mather, drug store, \$4,000; no insurance. Stockert Bros., food store, \$1,200; \$500 insurance. T. J. Farnsworth, four buildings, \$5,000; insurance \$1,000 in the Johnson. W. D. Talbot, law office, \$800; insurance \$500 in the Fire and Marine of Wheeling. James Ray, bakery, \$800; insurance \$500 the Scottish Union. James L. Smith, saddlery and harness, \$500; fully insured in an Alexandria, Va., company. The following losses were not covered by insurance, so far as could be learned: Thomas McCreary, editor of the Banner, \$3,500. Walden Bros., editors of the Busy Bee, \$1,500. A. G. Kiddy, furniture store where the fire originated, \$1,400. J. A. Davis, grocery, \$6,000. A. B. Clark, store rooms, \$2,000. Mrs. Cowles, house and household goods, \$1,000. Solomon Dean and N. B. McCarty, \$500 each. Gillipino, restaurant, \$1,000. Cyrus Lewis and John L. Smith, \$500 each.

Besides those there were numerous small losses, among which was Dr. R. L. Brown, whose house was badly scorched and was saved only after a very hard struggle.

During the progress of the fire Mr. C. E. Mylius, from Pickens, who was here attending court, was shot in the side, the ball glancing off and causing a slight wound on his arm. To-day a warrant was sworn out and James L. Smith, the harness maker, was arrested charged with the shooting. He waived a hearing and was admitted to three thousand dollars bond to answer an indictment.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S CONDITION.

The War Governor of Pennsylvania in a Critical Condition—Resting Comfortably.

BELLEFRONTE, PA., Oct. 5.—Governor Curtin is resting comfortably, but his condition still remains critical. No serious changes have manifested themselves to-day.

EFFECTS OF FREE WOOL.

Astonishing Low Prices at Which Sheep are Sacrificed in Carroll County. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STREIBERVILLE, O., Oct. 5.—The wonderful effect of the passage of the senate tariff bill on the sheep market was practically illustrated at a public sale in Carroll county. Twenty head of two and three year old wethers sold for forty-eight cents a head; forty-six head of ewes sold for the enormous sum of fifteen cents per head, while fifteen lambs that have all the possibilities of Democratic free trade before them brought seventeen cents each. The sheep were bought by a Democrat.

GRAND ARMY DAY.

The Weather Was an Unfortunate Accompaniment Yesterday.

Yesterday was Grand Army day, and was celebrated here under the auspices of the two local posts, Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans at the Wheeling park. The old soldiers and their friends went out on the 9 o'clock motor and spent a very enjoyable day at the beautiful park, notwithstanding the rainy weather. The latter, however, had the effect of reducing the aggregate attendance a great deal. No formal programme was carried out. The dinner and supper were served by the Woman's Relief Corps, and the people who partook were unanimous in praise of the refreshments.

Senior Vice Commander Birchfield, of Pittsburgh, who was to have been present, did not come on account of an unexpected engagement. This evening at G. A. R. hall the Woman's Relief Corps will serve a supper, to which all are invited. There will be music and recitations, and "David Evangel," who has just joined the G. A. R., will recite.

A GOOD BARGAIN.

Mr. D. L. Heiskell Buys the Pollock Mill Machinery.

Mr. D. L. Heiskell has bought the engine, machinery, belting, shafting and complete outfit of the demolished Pacific floor mill, of Pollock Bros. Part of this he will utilize in his Warwood tool works, which he is about to move to a new locality on Caldwell's Run. Another part of it he has about arranged to sell to other parties at a fair price, while the flour making machinery proper will still remain in his hands until he finds a way to dispose of it. Considering the fact that it is all nearly new, and of the most modern design, and that he only paid \$1,200 for the outfit, he stands to make a very good thing out of his bargain.

HE WANTED TO DIE.

An Old Man Stabs Himself With a Pair of Shears.

Yesterday Joseph Gephart, a well known fresco-artist, a German citizen, popular with his acquaintances, walked out to the Peninsular cemetery. He was there most of the forenoon, and about noon he appeared at the home of his son-in-law, Sam Hertle, on South Main street. He was bleeding from a wound in the left breast, and in great pain. He said he had fallen in the cemetery and hurt his breast on a stake, but on his person was found a pair of shears with blood on the point. Dr. D. H. Taylor was summoned, and probed the wound to a depth of five inches. Last night the chances of Gephart's recovery were pronounced slight.

Physicians Elect.

A meeting of the Ohio County Medical Society last evening, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. H. B. Baguley; vice president, Dr. Harriet Jones; secretary, Dr. Walden; treasurer, Dr. E. A. Hildreth; board of censors, Dr. R. J. Reed, Dr. R. McC. Baird and Dr. Charles Frissell. Interesting technical papers were also read before the society.

May Come to Wheeling.

Next Tuesday the grand lodge of West Virginia of the Knights of Pythias meets in annual session at Huntington. The attendance from Wheeling will be larger than usual, and the locals intend making a determined effort to secure the 1895 meeting of the grand lodge for Wheeling. They have received encouragement from all over the state and feel confident they will succeed in their object.

HE DIED AT ONCE.

Young Man's Suicide Under Peculiar Circumstances.

SENSATIONAL TRAGEDY AT AKRON.

Henry Tolley, a Traveling Salesman, Shoots Himself After a Decisive Quarrel With His Sweetheart—His Strange Conduct and Her Wild Struggle to Escape From a Fate He Had Evidently Intended For Her—A Mail Carrier's Timely Arrival.

AKRON, O., Oct. 5.—Henry D. Tolley, one of the most prominent young men socially in this city and a traveling salesman for the Diamond rubber company, was engaged to be married for a year past to Miss Gertrude Lewis, the highly accomplished daughter of George W. Lewis, of the common pleas court.

Recently Miss Lewis took Tolley to task for having made a misleading representation regarding his business and the engagement was in jeopardy.

To-day Tolley arrived from a New York trip, and requested an interview with Miss Lewis at his mother's home. She granted it, going to the house from Buchtel College, where she is a teacher in the art department.

They talked the matter over without any relaying on the part of Miss Lewis. Mrs. Tolley left them to attend a funeral. Tolley then went to another room, and returning with a bottle of chloroform and a handkerchief, succeeded in pinning the latter, saturated with the drug, over the young lady's face. She became partly unconscious, and he carried her to an upper room.

Miss Lewis was aroused by the position she found herself in, and after a brief struggle, escaped from him and ran down into the street. There she met a mail carrier and asked for his protection. He entered the house and, meeting Tolley in a lower room, demanded to know what he meant by his actions. Tolley's only response was to place the muzzle of a revolver over his own heart and fire.

MILLIONS INVOLVED.

In a Suit Brought Many Years Ago, but Not Pressed Until Now—A Big Overcharge of Freight Alleged.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 5.—Waring Bros. & Co. to-day filed statements in suits against the Pennsylvania company to recover \$2,300,000. The suits were originally brought in 1877 and 1880, but were not pressed until now. The plaintiffs were in the oil business and between November 30, 1873, and March 1, 1875, shipped from Oil City and other points over the Pennsylvania railroad to Philadelphia 477,774 barrels of oil on which it is claimed the defendants overcharged \$279,299.25, and which the latter promised to repay.

The second suit is for \$1,500,000 damages. The plaintiffs state that they invested \$1,200,000 in their plant; that the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, the Standard Oil Company, the Atlantic Refining Company, the Atlantic Storage Company, Warden, Frew & Company and Lockhard & Frew conspired to prevent the plaintiffs from shipping their petroleum over the railroads at an equitable rate, charging them four times as much as other shippers paid, and out of the overcharges paying large sums to the plaintiff's competitors, Warden, Frew & Co., Bostwick & Co., J. D. Archibald, Charles Pratt & Co., the Standard Oil Co., Lockhard & Frew and others. As a result it is alleged the plaintiffs were forced to abandon their business.

A STORMY PASSAGE.

The Columbia Has a Rough Time of It. One Seaman Lost.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Columbia, Captain Vogelzang, arrived this afternoon from Hamburg and Southampton, after a most tempestuous passage. She left Southampton September 28 at 3 p. m., and on getting into the channel a very strong southerly breeze set in, gradually increasing to a strong gale, with a high sea, lasting to the 30th. At 2 p. m. that day the wind shifted to the southeast and blew a strong gale, increasing to a hurricane, with mountainous seas.

At 3 p. m. an enormous wave broke over the ship's bows, sweeping everything before it, smashing the starboard rail for about twenty feet, starting the life boat, breaking the companion ladder and doing other minor damage. The gale lasted but a few hours, when it moderated. One of the seamen was then reported missing from his station. He proved to be A. A. Olson, of Hamburg, aged forty years, and he was no doubt washed overboard from the starboard side, amidst his by one of the huge seas which boarded the vessel.

The officers on the Columbia state that it was one of the worst passages the ship has ever experienced. From September 30 to October 3 it continued to blow a perfect hurricane.

Arrival of Steamships.

Liverpool—Britannic, from New York; Runia, from New York; London—Mississippi, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair; continued cool; west wind. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair in interior but local showers are likely to occur at lake stations; west winds; no change in temperature.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY